JAN 2 8 2015

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AMENDING OR REPEALING VARIOUS PROVISIONS OF HAWAII TAX LAWS FOR THE PURPOSE OF DELETING OBSOLETE OR UNNECESSARY PROVISIONS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that sections of the
- 2 general excise tax and public service company tax laws contain
- 3 provisions that were to phase in the effect of certain
- 4 amendments over several years. However, the phase-in periods
- 5 for those provisions have long since ended, making those
- 6 provisions obsolete.
- 7 The purpose of this Act is to repeal the obsolete
- 8 provisions in the general excise tax and public service company
- 9 tax laws.
- 10 SECTION 2. Section 237-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 11 amended to read as follows:
- "\$237-4 "Wholesaler", "jobber", defined. (a)
- 13 "Wholesaler" or "jobber" applies only to a person making sales
- 14 at wholesale. Only the following are sales at wholesale:
- 15 (1) Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
- 16 licensed seller for purposes of resale;



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(2)	Sales to a licensed manufacturer of materials or
	commodities that are to be incorporated by the
	manufacturer into a finished or saleable product
	(including the container or package in which the
	product is contained) during the course of its
	preservation, manufacture, or processing, including
	preparation for market, and that will remain in such
	finished or saleable product in such form as to be
	perceptible to the senses, which finished or saleable
	product is to be sold and not otherwise used by the
	manufacturer;

association of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the producer or by the cooperative association into a finished or saleable product that is to be sold and not otherwise used by the producer or cooperative association, including specifically materials or commodities expended as essential to the planting, growth, nurturing, and production of commodities that are sold by the producer or by the cooperative association;

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- (4) Sales to a licensed contractor, of materials or commodities that are to be incorporated by the contractor into the finished work or project required by the contract and that will remain in such finished work or project in such form as to be perceptible to the senses;
- 7 Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative (5) 8 association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale 9 to a licensed producer, or to a licensed person 10 operating a feed lot, of poultry or animal feed, 11 hatching eggs, semen, replacement stock, breeding **12** services for the purpose of raising or producing 13 animal or poultry products for disposition as 14 described in section 237-5 or for incorporation into a **15** manufactured product as described in paragraph (2) or 16 for the purpose of breeding, hatching, milking, or egg 17 laying other than for the customer's own consumption 18 of the meat, poultry, eggs, or milk so produced; 19 provided that in the case of a feed lot operator, only 20 the segregated cost of the feed furnished by the feed 21 lot operator as part of the feed lot operator's

-		betvice to a freeinea producer or pourery or animars
2		to be butchered or to a cooperative association
3		described in section 237-23(a)(7) of such licensed
4		producers shall be deemed to be a sale at wholesale;
5		and provided further that any amount derived from the
6	•	furnishing of feed lot services, other than the
7		segregated cost of feed, shall be deemed taxable at
8		the service business rate. This paragraph shall not
9		apply to the sale of feed for poultry or animals to be
10		used for hauling, transportation, or sports purposes;
11	(6)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
12 .		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale
13		to the producer, of seed or seedstock for producing
14		agricultural and aquacultural products, or bait for
15		catching fish (including the catching of bait for
16		catching fish), which agricultural and aquacultural
17		products or fish are to be disposed of as described in
18		section 237-5 or to be incorporated in a manufactured
19		product as described in paragraph (2);
20	(7)	Sales to a licensed producer, or to a cooperative
21		association described in section 237-23(a)(7) for sale

- (8) Sales of tangible personal property where:
 - (A) Tangible personal property is sold upon the order or request of a licensed seller for the purpose of rendering a service in the course of the person's service business or calling, or upon the order or request of a person subject to tax under section 237D-2 for the purpose of furnishing transient accommodations;

1		(B) The tangible personal property becomes or is used
2		as an identifiable element of the service
3		rendered; and
4		(C) The cost of the tangible personal property does
5		not constitute overhead to the licensed seller;
6		[the sale shall be subject to section 237-13.3;]
7	(9)	Sales to a licensed leasing company of capital goods
8		that have a depreciable life, are purchased by the
9		leasing company for lease to its customers, and are
10		thereafter leased as a service to others;
11 ·	(10)	Sales of services to a licensed seller engaging in a
12		business or calling whenever:
13		(A) Either:
14		(i) In the context of a service-to-service
15		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
16		order or request of a licensed seller for
17		the purpose of rendering another service in
18		the course of the seller's service business
19		or calling, including a dealer's furnishing
20		of goods or services to the purchaser of
21		tangible personal property to fulfill a

1		warranty obligation of the manufacturer of
2		the property;
3	(ii)	In the context of a service-to-tangible
4		personal property transaction, a service is
5		rendered upon the order or request of a
6		licensed seller for the purpose of
7		manufacturing, producing, or preparing
8		tangible personal property to be sold;
9	(iii)	In the context of a services-to-contracting
10		transaction, a service is rendered upon the
11		order or request of a licensed contractor as
12		defined in section 237-6 for the purpose of
13		assisting that licensed contractor; or
14	(iv)	In the context of a services-to-transient
15		accommodations rental transaction, a service
16		is rendered upon the order or request of a
17		person subject to tax under section 237D-2
18		for the purpose of furnishing transient
19		accommodations;
20	(B) The	benefit of the service passes to the customer
21	of t	he licensed seller, licensed contractor, or

1		person furnishing transient accommodations as an
2		identifiable element of the other service or
3		property to be sold, the contracting, or the
4		furnishing of transient accommodations;
5	(C)	The cost of the service does not constitute
6		overhead to the licensed seller, licensed
7		contractor, or person furnishing transient
8 .		accommodations;
9	(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
10		divided between the licensed seller and another
11		licensed seller, contractor, or person furnishing
12		transient accommodations for imposition of the
13		tax under this chapter;
14	(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
15		subject to a deduction under this chapter or
16		chapter 237D; and
17	(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
18		property, contracting, or transient
19		accommodations is subject to the tax imposed
20	i.	under this chapter at the highest tax rate.

1		[Sales subject to this paragraph shall be subject to
2		section 237-13.3;
3	(11)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
4		licensed seller of bulk condiments or prepackaged
5		single-serving packets of condiments that are provided
6		to customers by the licensed retail merchant, jobber,
7		or other licensed seller;
8	(12)	Sales to a licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
9		licensed seller of tangible personal property that
10		will be incorporated or processed by the licensed
11		retail merchant, jobber, or other licensed seller into
12		a finished or saleable product during the course of
13		its preparation for market (including disposable,
14		nonreturnable containers, packages, or wrappers, in
15		which the product is contained and that are generally
16		known and most commonly used to contain food or
17		beverage for transfer or delivery), and which finished
18		or saleable product is to be sold and not otherwise
19		used by the licensed retail merchant, jobber, or other
20		licensed seller;

1	(13)	Sales of	amusements subject to taxation under section
2		237-13(4)	to a licensed seller engaging in a business
3		or callin	g whenever:
4		(A) Eith	er:
5		(i)	In the context of an amusement-to-service
6			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
7			the order or request of a licensed seller
8			for the purpose of rendering another service
9			in the course of the seller's service
10			business or calling;
11		(ii)	In the context of an amusement-to-tangible
12			personal property transaction, an amusement
13			is rendered upon the order or request of a
14			licensed seller for the purpose of selling
15		,	tangible personal property; or
16		(iii)	In the context of an amusement-to-amusement
17			transaction, an amusement is rendered upon
18			the order or request of a licensed seller
19			for the purpose of rendering another
20			amusement in the course of the person's
21			amusement business;

1	(B)	The benefit of the amusement passes to the
2		customer of the licensed seller as an
3		identifiable element of the other service,
4		tangible personal property to be sold, or
5		amusement;
6	(C)	The cost of the amusement does not constitute
7		overhead to the licensed seller;
8	(D)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
9		divided between the licensed seller and another
10		licensed seller, person furnishing transient
11		accommodations, or person rendering an amusement
12		for imposition of the tax under chapter 237;
13	(E)	The gross income of the licensed seller is not
14		subject to a deduction under this chapter; and
15	(F)	The resale of the service, tangible personal
16		property, or amusement is subject to the tax
17		imposed under this chapter at the highest rate.
18	As u	sed in this paragraph, "amusement" means
19	ente	rtainment provided as part of a show for which
20	ther	e is an admission charge[. Sales subject to thi s
21	para	graph shall be subject to section 237-13.3]; and

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1	(14)	Sales by a printer to a publisher of magazines or
2		similar printed materials containing advertisements,
3		when the publisher is under contract with the
4		advertisers to distribute a minimum number of
5		magazines or similar printed materials to the public
6		or defined segment of the public, whether or not there
7		is a charge to the persons who actually receive the
8		magazines or similar printed materials.

9 If the use tax law is finally held by a court of 10 competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid insofar as it purports to tax the use or consumption of tangible 12 personal property imported into the State in interstate or 13 foreign commerce or both, wholesalers and jobbers shall be taxed 14 thereafter under this chapter in accordance with the following 15 definition (which shall supersede the preceding paragraph 16 otherwise defining "wholesaler" or "jobber"): "Wholesaler" or 17 "jobber" means a person, or a definitely organized division 18 thereof, definitely organized to render and rendering a general 19 distribution service that buys and maintains at the person's place of business a stock or lines of merchandise that the person distributes; and that the person, through salespersons,

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2	retailers, to institutional or licensed commercial or industrial
3	users, in wholesale quantities and at wholesale rates. A
4	corporation deemed not to be carrying on a trade or business in
5	this State under section 235-6 shall nevertheless be deemed to
6	be a wholesaler and shall be subject to the tax imposed by this
7	chapter."
8	SECTION 3. Section 237-13, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"§237-13 Imposition of tax. There is hereby levied and
11	shall be assessed and collected annually privilege taxes against
12	persons on account of their business and other activities in the
13	State measured by the application of rates against values of
14	products gross proceeds of sales or gross income whichever is

advertising, or sales promotion devices, sells to licensed

16 (1) Tax on manufacturers.

specified, as follows:

17 (A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
18 the State in the business of manufacturing,
19 including compounding, canning, preserving,
20 packing, printing, publishing, milling,
21 processing, refining, or preparing for sale,

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profit, or commercial use, either directly or through the activity of others, in whole or in part, any article or articles, substance or substances, commodity or commodities, the amount of the tax to be equal to the value of the articles, substances, or commodities, manufactured, compounded, canned, preserved, packed, printed, milled, processed, refined, or prepared for sale, as shown by the gross proceeds derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer or person compounding, preparing, or printing them, multiplied by one-half [of one] per cent.

- (B) The measure of the tax on manufacturers is the value of the entire product for sale, regardless of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries may be made to points outside the State.
- (C) If any person liable for the tax on manufacturers ships or transports the person's product, or any part thereof, out of the State, whether in a finished or unfinished condition, or sells the same for delivery to points outside the State

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(for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), the value of the products in the condition or form in which they exist immediately before entering interstate or foreign commerce, determined as hereinafter provided, shall be the basis for the assessment of the tax imposed by this paragraph. This tax shall be due and payable as of the date of entry of the products into interstate or foreign commerce, whether the products are then sold or not. The department shall determine the basis for assessment, as provided by this paragraph, as follows:

into interstate or foreign commerce already
have been sold, the gross proceeds of sale,
less the transportation expenses, if any,
incurred in realizing the gross proceeds for
transportation from the time of entry of the
products into interstate or foreign
commerce, including insurance and storage in

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1		transit, shall be the measure of the value
2		of the products;
3	(ii)	If the products have not been sold at the
4		time of their entry into interstate or
5		foreign commerce, and in cases governed by
6		clause (i) in which the products are sold
7		under circumstances such that the gross
8		proceeds of sale are not indicative of the
9		true value of the products, the value of the
10		products constituting the basis for
11		assessment shall correspond as nearly as
12		possible to the gross proceeds of sales for
13		delivery outside the State, adjusted as
14		provided in clause (i), or if sufficient
15		data are not available, sales in the State,
16		of similar products of like quality and
17		character and in similar quantities, made by
18		the taxpayer (unless not indicative of the
19		true value) or by others. Sales outside the
20		State, adjusted as provided in clause (i),
21		may be considered when they constitute the

1			dest available data. The department shall
2			prescribe uniform and equitable rules for
3			ascertaining the values;
4		(iii)	At the election of the taxpayer and with the
5			approval of the department, the taxpayer may
6			make the taxpayer's returns under clause (i)
7			even though the products have not been sold
8			at the time of their entry into interstate
9			or foreign commerce; and
10		(iv)	In all cases in which products leave the
11			State in an unfinished condition, the basis
12			for assessment shall be adjusted so as to
13			deduct the portion of the value as is
14			attributable to the finishing of the goods
15			outside the State.
16	(2)	Tax on bus	siness of selling tangible personal property;
17		producing.	
18		(A) Upon	every person engaging or continuing in the
19		busir	ess of selling any tangible personal
20		prope	rty whatsoever (not including, however,
21		bonds	or other evidence of indebtedness, or

1	stocks), there is likewise hereby levied, and
2	shall be assessed and collected, a tax equivalent
3	to four per cent of the gross proceeds of sales
4	of the business; provided that, in the case of a
5	wholesaler, the tax shall be equal to one-half
6	[of one] per cent of the gross proceeds of sales
7	of the business; and provided further that
8	insofar as the sale of tangible personal property
9	is a wholesale sale under section 237-4(a)(8),
10	the [sale shall be subject to section 237-13.3.]
11	tax shall be one-half per cent of the gross
12	proceeds. Upon every person engaging or
13	continuing within this State in the business of a
14	producer, the tax shall be equal to one-half of
15	one per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of
16	the business, or the value of the products, for
17	sale, if sold for delivery outside the State or
18	shipped or transported out of the State, and the
19	value of the products shall be determined in the
20	same manner as the value of manufactured products
21	covered in the cases under paragraph (1)(C).

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- (B) Gross proceeds of sales of tangible property in interstate and foreign commerce shall constitute a part of the measure of the tax imposed on persons in the business of selling tangible personal property, to the extent, under the conditions, and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the Acts of the Congress of the United States which may be now in force or may be hereafter adopted, and whenever there occurs in the State an activity to which, under the Constitution and Acts of Congress, there may be attributed gross proceeds of sales, the gross proceeds shall be so attributed.
- (C) No manufacturer or producer, engaged in such business in the State and selling the manufacturer's or producer's products for delivery outside of the State (for example, consigned to a mainland purchaser via common carrier f.o.b. Honolulu), shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the

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privilege of so selling the products, and the

value or gross proceeds of sales of the products

shall be included only in determining the measure

of the tax imposed upon the manufacturer or

producer.

(D) When a manufacturer or producer, engaged in such business in the State, also is engaged in selling the manufacturer's or producer's products in the State at wholesale, retail, or in any other manner, the tax for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling the products in the State shall apply to the manufacturer or producer as well as the tax for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State, and the manufacturer or producer shall make the returns of the gross proceeds of the wholesale, retail, or other sales required for the privilege of selling in the State, as well as making the returns of the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products required for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State. The

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manufacturer or producer shall pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of selling its products in the State, and the value or gross proceeds of sales of the products, thus subjected to tax, may be deducted insofar as duplicated as to the same products by the measure of the tax upon the manufacturer or producer for the privilege of manufacturing or producing in the State; provided that no producer of agricultural products who sells the products to a purchaser who will process the products outside the State shall be required to pay the tax imposed in this chapter for the privilege of producing or selling those products.

(E) A taxpayer selling to a federal cost-plus contractor may make the election provided for by paragraph (3)(C), and in that case the tax shall be computed pursuant to the election, notwithstanding this paragraph or paragraph (1) to the contrary.

1	(F) The department, by rule, may require that a
2	seller take from the purchaser of tangible
3	personal property a certificate, in a form
4	prescribed by the department, certifying that the
5	sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
6	(i) Any purchaser who furnishes a certificate
7	shall be obligated to pay to the seller,
8	upon demand, the amount of the additional
9	tax that is imposed upon the seller whenever
10	the sale in fact is not at wholesale; and
11	(ii) The absence of a certificate in itself shall
12	give rise to the presumption that the sale
13	is not at wholesale unless the sales of the
14	business are exclusively at wholesale.
15	(3) Tax upon contractors.
16	(A) Upon every person engaging or continuing within
17	the State in the business of contracting, the tax
18	shall be equal to four per cent of the gross
19	income of the business.
20	(B) In computing the tax levied under this paragraph,
21	there shall be deducted from the gross income of

1	the taxpayer so much thereof as has been included
2	in the measure of the tax levied under
3	subparagraph (A), on:
4	(i) Another taxpayer who is a contractor, as
5	defined in section 237-6;
6	(ii) A specialty contractor, duly licensed by the
7	department of commerce and consumer affairs
8	pursuant to section 444-9, in respect of the
9	specialty contractor's business; or
10	(iii) A specialty contractor who is not licensed
11	by the department of commerce and consumer
12	affairs pursuant to section 444-9, but who
13	performs contracting activities on federal
14	military installations and nowhere else in
15	this State;
16	provided that any person claiming a deduction
17	under this paragraph shall be required to show in
18	the person's return the name and general excise
19	number of the person paying the tax on the amount
20	deducted by the person.

1	(C) In c	computing the tax levied under this paragraph
2	agai	nst any federal cost-plus contractor, there
3	shal	l be excluded from the gross income of the
4	cont	ractor so much thereof as fulfills the
5	foll	owing requirements:
6	(i)	The gross income exempted shall constitute
7		reimbursement of costs incurred for
8		materials, plant, or equipment purchased
9		from a taxpayer licensed under this chapter
10		not exceeding the gross proceeds of sale of
11		the taxpayer on account of the transaction;
12		and
13	(ii)	The taxpayer making the sale shall have
14		certified to the department that the
15		taxpayer is taxable with respect to the
16		gross proceeds of the sale, and that the
17		taxpayer elects to have the tax on gross
18		income computed the same as upon a sale to
19		the state government.
20	(D) A pe	rson who, as a business or as a part of a
21	busi	ness in which the person is engaged, erects,

1	constructs, or improves any building or
2	structure, of any kind or description, or makes,
3	constructs, or improves any road, street,
4	sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other
5	improvements on land held by the person (whether
6	held as a leasehold, fee simple, or otherwise),
7	upon the sale or other disposition of the land or
8	improvements, even if the work was not done
9	pursuant to a contract, shall be liable to the
10	same tax as if engaged in the business of
11	contracting, unless the person shows that at the
12	time the person was engaged in making the
13	improvements the person intended, and for the
14	period of at least one year after completion of
15	the building, structure, or other improvements
16	the person continued to intend to hold and not
17	sell or otherwise dispose of the land or
18	improvements. The tax in respect of the
19	improvements shall be measured by the amount of
20	the proceeds of the sale or other disposition
21	that is attributable to the erection,

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construction, or improvement of such building or structure, or the making, constructing, or improving of the road, street, sidewalk, sewer, or water system, or other improvements. measure of tax in respect of the improvements shall not exceed the amount which would have been taxable had the work been performed by another, subject as in other cases to the deductions allowed by subparagraph (B). Upon the election of the taxpayer, this paragraph may be applied notwithstanding that the improvements were not made by the taxpayer, or were not made as a business or as a part of a business, or were made with the intention of holding the same. However, this paragraph shall not apply in respect of any proceeds that constitute or are in the nature of rent; all such gross income shall be taxable under paragraph (9); provided that insofar as the business of renting or leasing real property under a lease is taxed under section 237-16.5, the tax shall be levied by section 237-16.5.

1	(4)	Tax	upon theaters, amusements, radio broadcasting
2		stat	tions, etc.
3		(A)	Upon every person engaging or continuing within
4			the State in the business of operating a theater,
5			opera house, moving picture show, vaudeville,
6			amusement park, dance hall, skating rink, radio
7			broadcasting station, or any other place at which
8			amusements are offered to the public, the tax
9			shall be equal to four per cent of the gross
10			income of the business, and in the case of a sale
11			of an amusement at wholesale under section 237-
12			4(a)(13), the tax shall be [subject to section
13			237 13.3.] one-half per cent of the gross income.
14		(B)	The department may require that the person
15			rendering an amusement at wholesale take from the
16			licensed seller a certificate, in a form
17			prescribed by the department, certifying that the
18			sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
19			(i) Any licensed seller who furnishes a
20			certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
21			person rendering the amusement, upon demand,

person rendering the amusement, upon demand,

1			the amount of additional tax that is imposed
2			upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
3			wholesale; and
4		(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
5			give rise to the presumption that the sale
6			is not at wholesale unless the person
7			rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
8			the amusement at wholesale.
9	(5)	Tax upon	sales representatives, etc. Upon every
10		person cl	assified as a representative or purchasing
11		agent und	er section 237-1, engaging or continuing
12		within th	e State in the business of performing
13		services	for another, other than as an employee, there
14		is likewi	se hereby levied and shall be assessed and
15		collected	a tax equal to four per cent of the
16		commissio	ns and other compensation attributable to the
17	•	services	so rendered by the person.
18	(6)	Tax on se	rvice business.
19		(A) Upon	every person engaging or continuing within
20		the	State in any service business or calling
21		incl	uding professional services not otherwise

1		specifically taxed under this chapter, there is
2		likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and
3		collected a tax equal to four per cent of the
4		gross income of the business, and in the case of
5		a wholesaler under section 237-4(a)(10), the tax
6		shall be equal to one-half [of one] per cent of
7		the gross income of the business.
8		[Notwithstanding the foregoing, a wholesaler
9		under section 237-4(a)(10) shall be subject to
10		section 237-13.3.
11	(B)	The department may require that the person
12		rendering a service at wholesale take from the
13		licensed seller a certificate, in a form
14		prescribed by the department, certifying that the
15		sale is a sale at wholesale; provided that:
16		(i) Any licensed seller who furnishes a
17		certificate shall be obligated to pay to the
18		person rendering the service, upon demand,
19		the amount of additional tax that is imposed
20		upon the seller whenever the sale is not at
21		wholesale; and

1	(ii)	The absence of a certificate in itself shall
2		give rise to the presumption that the sale
3		is not at wholesale unless the person
4		rendering the sale is exclusively rendering
5		services at wholesale.

C)	Where any person is engaged in the business of
	selling interstate or foreign common carrier
	telecommunication services within and without the
	State, other than as a home service provider, the
	tax shall be imposed on that portion of gross
	income received by a person from service which is
	originated or terminated in this State and is
	charged to a telephone number, customer, or
	account in this State notwithstanding any other
	state law (except for the exemption under section
	237-23(a)(1)) to the contrary. If, under the
	Constitution and laws of the United States, the
	entire gross income as determined under this
	paragraph of a business selling interstate or
	foreign common carrier telecommunication services
	cannot be included in the measure of the tax, the

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(D)

gross income shall be apportioned as provided in section 237-21; provided that the apportionment factor and formula shall be the same for all persons providing those services in the State.

Where any person is engaged in the business of a home service provider, the tax shall be imposed on the gross income received or derived from providing interstate or foreign mobile telecommunications services to a customer with a place of primary use in this State when such services originate in one state and terminate in another state, territory, or foreign country; provided that all charges for mobile telecommunications services which are billed by or for the home service provider are deemed to be provided by the home service provider at the customer's place of primary use, regardless of where the mobile telecommunications originate, terminate, or pass through; provided further that the income from charges specifically derived from interstate or foreign mobile telecommunications

1	serv	ices, as determined by books and records that
2	are	kept in the regular course of business by the
3	home	service provider in accordance with section
4	239-	24, shall be apportioned under any
5	appo	rtionment factor or formula adopted under
6	subp	aragraph (C). Gross income shall not
7	incl	ude:
8	(i)	Gross receipts from mobile
9	•	telecommunications services provided to a
10		customer with a place of primary use outside
11		this State;
12	(ii)	Gross receipts from mobile
13		telecommunications services that are subject
14		to the tax imposed by chapter 239;
15	(iii)	Gross receipts from mobile
16	•	telecommunications services taxed under
17		section 237-13.8; and
18	(iv)	Gross receipts of a home service provider
19		acting as a serving carrier providing mobile
20		telecommunications services to another home
21		service provider's customer.

	For the purposes of this paragraph, "charges for
2	mobile telecommunications services", "customer",
3	"home service provider", "mobile
1	telecommunications services", "place of primary
5	use", and "serving carrier" have the same meaning
Ó	as in section 239-22.

- (7) Tax on insurance producers. Upon every person engaged as a licensed producer pursuant to chapter 431, there is hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected a tax equal to 0.15 per cent of the commissions due to that activity.
- (8) Tax on receipts of sugar benefit payments. Upon the amounts received from the United States government by any producer of sugar (or the producer's legal representative or heirs), as defined under and by virtue of the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended, or other Acts of the Congress of the United States relating thereto, there is hereby levied a tax of one-half [of one] per cent of the gross amount received; provided that the tax levied hereunder on any amount so received and actually disbursed to another by a

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producer in the form of a benefit payment shall be paid by the person or persons to whom the amount is actually disbursed, and the producer actually making a benefit payment to another shall be entitled to claim on the producer's return a deduction from the gross amount taxable hereunder in the sum of the amount so disbursed. The amounts taxed under this paragraph shall not be taxable under any other paragraph, subsection, or section of this chapter.

(9) Tax on other business. Upon every person engaging or continuing within the State in any business, trade, activity, occupation, or calling not included in the preceding paragraphs or any other provisions of this chapter, there is likewise hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected, a tax equal to four per cent of the gross income thereof. In addition, the rate prescribed by this paragraph shall apply to a business taxable under one or more of the preceding paragraphs or other provisions of this chapter, as to any gross income thereof not taxed thereunder as gross income or

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              gross proceeds of sales or by taxing an equivalent
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              value of products, unless specifically exempted."
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         SECTION 4. Section 237-16.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended by amending subsection (g) to read as follows:
5
               After allocation under subsection (c), if necessary,
6
    the deduction under this section shall be allowed from the gross
7
    proceeds or gross income of the lessee received from its
    sublease in an amount calculated by multiplying the gross
8
9
    proceeds or gross income paid by the lessee to its lessor for
10
    the lease of the real property by [the following amount:
11
         \frac{(1)}{(1)}
              In calendar year 1998, .125;
12
         (2) In calendar year 1999, .25;
13
         (3) In calendar year 2000, .375;
14
         (4) In calendar year 2001, .50;
         (5) In calendar year 2002, .625;
15
16
         (6) In calendar year 2003, .75; and
17
         (7) In calendar year 2004, and thereafter, 3.875.
18
         The amount calculated [under paragraphs (1) to (7)] shall
19
    be deducted by the lessee from the lessee's total reported gross
    proceeds or gross income. The deduction allowed by this
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subsection may be taken by the fiscal and calendar year
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2
    lessees."
          SECTION 5. Section 239-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
3
    amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
4
                Notwithstanding subsection (a), the rate of tax upon
5
6
    the portion of the gross income of:
               A public utility that consists of the receipts from
7
          (1)
               the sale of its products or services to another public
8
               utility that resells such products or services shall
9
10
               be one-half of one per cent; or
               A public utility engaged in the business of selling
11
          (2)
               telecommunication services to a person defined in
12
               section 237-13(6)(C) who resells such products or
13
14
               services, shall be [as follows:
                    In calendar year 2000, 5.5 per cent;
15
               -(A)
                    In calendar year 2001, 5.0 per cent;
16
               <del>(B)</del>
                    In calendar year 2002, 4.5 per cent;
17
               <del>(C)</del>
                    In calendar year 2003, 4.0 per cent;
18
               <del>(D)</del>-
19
               <del>(E)</del>
                    In calendar year 2004, 3.5 per cent;
                    In calendar year 2005, 3.0 per cent;
20
               <del>(F)</del>
21
               (C) In calendar year 2006, 2.5 per cent; and
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1	(H) In calendar year 2007, and thereafter, 0.5 per
2	<pre>cent; one-half per cent;</pre>
3	provided that the resale of the products, services, or
4	telecommunication services is subject to taxation under this
5	section or subject to taxation at the highest rate under section
6	237-13(6); and provided further that the public utility's
7	exemption from real property taxes imposed by chapter 246 shall
8	be reduced by the proportion that its public utility gross
9	income described herein bears to its total public utility gross
10	income. Whenever the public utility has other public utility
11	gross income, the gross income from the sale of its products or
12	services to another public utility or a person subject to
13	section 237-13(6)(C) shall be included in applying subsection
14	(a) in determining the rate of tax upon the other public utility
15	gross income. The department shall have the authority to
16	implement the tax rate changes in paragraph (2) by prescribing
17	tax forms and instructions that require tax reporting and
18	payment by deduction, allocation, or any other method to
19	determine tax liability with due regard to the tax rate
20	changes."



- 1 SECTION 6. Section 239-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 "\$239-6 Airlines, certain carriers. (a) There shall be
- 4 levied and assessed upon each airline a tax of four per cent of
- 5 its gross income each year from the airline business; provided
- 6 that if an airline adopts a rate schedule for students in grade
- 7 twelve or below traveling in school groups providing such
- 8 students at reasonable hours a rate less than one-half of the
- 9 regular adult fare, the tax shall be three per cent of its gross
- 10 income each year from the airline business.
- 11 (b) There shall be levied and assessed upon each motor
- 12 carrier, each common carrier by water, and upon each contract
- 13 carrier other than a motor carrier, a tax of four per cent of
- 14 its gross income each year from the motor carrier or contract
- 15 carrier business.
- 16 (c) The tax imposed by this section is a means of taxing
- 17 the personal property of the airline or other carrier, tangible
- 18 and intangible, including going concern value, and is in lieu of
- 19 the tax imposed by chapter 237 but is not in lieu of any other
- 20 tax.
- 21 (d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c), the



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rate of tax upon the portion of the gross income of a motor
 1
    carrier which consists of the receipts from the sale of its
2
3
    products or services to a contractor shall be [as follows:
4
         +(1)
              In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
5
         \frac{(2)}{}
              In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
6
              In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
         +(3)
7
         (4) In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
8
         (5) In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
9
         (6) In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
10
         (7) In calendar year 2006, and thereafter, 0.5 per cent;
              one-half per cent;
11
    provided that there is a resale of the products or services and
12
13
    the resale by the contractor is subject to taxation at the
14
    highest rate under section 237-13; the gross income of the motor
15
    carrier is not divided as provided in the definition of "gross
16
    income" in section 239-2 for the tax imposed under this chapter
17
    or chapter 237; and the gross income of the motor carrier from
18
    the sale of its products or services to the contractor is not
19
    subject to a deduction under chapter 237 by the contractor; and
    in the case of services provided by the motor carrier, the
20
    benefit of the service passes to the customer of the contractor
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as an identifiable element of the contracting or service 1 2 provided by the contractor and does not constitute overhead as 3 defined in section 237-1. [The department shall have the authority to implement the 4 5 tax rate changes in paragraphs (1) through (7) by prescribing 6 tax forms and instructions that require tax reporting and payment by deduction, allocation, or any other method to 7 8 determine tax liability with due regard to the tax rate 9 changes.] 10 For purposes of this subsection, "contractor" has the same 11 meaning as defined in section 237-6. 12 [(c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) through (d), 13 beginning on October 1, 2001, the tax under this chapter shall 14 not apply to airlines, motor carriers, common carriers by water, 15 and contract carriers other than motor carriers; provided that 16 the gross income received on or after October 1, 2001, by these 17 carriers shall be subject to the tax imposed under chapter 237. 18 For the taxable year in which October 1, 2001 occurs, the tax 19 imposed and due under this chapter for the affected carriers 20 shall be abated in an amount equal to:

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1
         (1) The tax imposed on the first day of the taxpayer's
 2
              taxable year in which October 1, 2001 occurs;
 3
         (2) Divided by the number of months in the taxpayer's
 4
              affected taxable year; and
 5
         (3) Multiplied by the number of months in the taxpayer's
 6
              taxable year remaining after September 30, 2001.] "
7
         SECTION 7. Section 237-13.3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8
    repealed.
9
          ["\frac{9237-13.3}{Application of sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-
10
    4(a)(10), 237-4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-
11
    13(6)(A). (a) Sections 237-4(a)(8), 237-4(a)(10), 237-
    4(a)(13), 237-13(2)(A), 237-13(4)(A), and 237-13(6)(A) to the
12
13
    contrary notwithstanding, instead of the tax levied under
14
    section 237 13(2)(A) on wholesale sales subject to section 237
15
    4(a)(8)(B), under section 237-13(4)(A) on a wholesaler subject
16
    to section 237-4(a)(13), and under section 237-13(6)(A) on a
17
    wholesaler subject to section 237-4(a)(10) at one half of one
18
    per cent, during the period January 1, 2000, to December 31,
19
    2005, the tax shall be as follows:
20
         (1) In calendar year 2000, 3.5 per cent;
21
         (2) In calendar year 2001, 3.0 per cent;
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1	(3) -	In calendar year 2002, 2.5 per cent;
2	(4)	In calendar year 2003, 2.0 per cent;
3	(5)	In calendar year 2004, 1.5 per cent;
4	-(6)	In calendar year 2005, 1.0 per cent; and
5	(7)	In calendar year 2006 and thereafter, the tax shall be
6		0.5 per cent.
7	(b)	The department shall have the authority to implement
8	the tax ra	te changes in subsection (a) by prescribing tax forms
9	and instru	actions that require tax reporting and payment by
10	deduction,	allocation, or any other method to determine tax
11	liability	with due regard to the tax rate changes."]
12	SECTI	ON 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
13	and strick	en. New statutory material is underscored.
14	SECTI	ON 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2015.
15		

SB LRB 15-0391.doc

Report Title:

General Excise Tax; Public Service Company Tax; Revision

Description:

Amends various sections of the general excise tax and public service company tax laws for the purpose of deleting obsolete and unnecessary provisions.

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